

One female taken at Miller's Canyon, Huachuca Mountains, Arizona, in July, 1907.

It is with pleasure that I name this species for Mr. H. A. Wenzel, who, in company with Mr. H. A. Kaeber, collected many interesting Lepidoptera during their sojourn in the Huachuclas, and which I was fortunate enough to obtain from them.

The species is closest to *A. humerosana* Clemens.

Anaphora busckella n. sp. (Plate XII, fig. 11).

Alar expanse 33 mm. Primaries dark brown, with a violaceous tinge, a broad white stripe, also violaceous, at interior margin, speckled with dark brown irrorate spots. There are several blackish spots above the light stripe, the centre one of which partly covers the light stripe.

Secondaries and cilia dark smoky brown.

Under sides of wings uniformly dark smoky brown, without any ornamentation.

One female taken at Jamesburg, New Jersey, July 4th.

I am pleased to dedicate this distinct species to Mr. A. Busck, who kindly determined the genus for me, and in many other determinations gave me valuable assistance.

The types of all the species here described are in the author's collection.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

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| 1. <i>Epinectis carbonaria</i> n. sp. | 7. <i>Galasa fulvusana</i> n. sp. |
| 2. <i>Pyrausta jamaicalis</i> n. sp. | 8. <i>Crambus carolinellus</i> n. sp. |
| 3. <i>Pyrausta huachucalis</i> n. sp. | 9. <i>Crambus lyonsellus</i> n. sp. |
| 4. <i>Hymenia kaebalis</i> n. sp. | 10. <i>Amorbia wenzelana</i> n. sp. |
| 5. <i>Diathrausta dacekealis</i> n. sp. | 11. <i>Anaphora busckella</i> n. sp. |
| 6. <i>Diathrausta montana</i> n. sp. | 12. <i>Haemotopsis grataria</i> Fab., var. <i>annettaria</i> Hainbach. |

A New Genus of Chalcidine Hymenoptera.

Doctor Luigi Masi, in his "Contribuzioni alla conoscenza dei Calcididi Italiani" (Boll. Lab. di Zool. generale e agraria della R. Scuola Superiore d'Agricoltura in Portici, 1908, III, pp. 106-108, figs. 11 to 13) describes *Chalcis modestus* Masi, giving figures which show that the hind femur bears one large tooth beneath, somewhat beyond the proximal half, followed by many minute, comblike teeth as in *Stomatoceras* Kirby. Thus, the dentation is totally different from that occurring in *Chalcis* and I therefore erect the new genus **Hypochoalcis** for the species *Chalcis modestus* Masi in the tribe Chalcidini. The genus is similar to *Chalcis* in other respects, the scutellum unarmed at apex, the antennae 13-jointed.—A. A. GIRAULT, Washington, D. C.